

FILE ID**VAXCVTLP

F 2

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```
0000 1 .TITLE VAX$CVTLP - VAX-11 Instruction Emulator for CVTLP
0000 2 .IDENT /V04-000/
0000 3
0000 4
0000 5 ****
0000 6 *
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0000 26 ****
0000 27 :
0000 28 :
0000 29 :++
0000 30 : Facility:
0000 31 :
0000 32 : VAX-11 Instruction Emulator
0000 33 :
0000 34 : Abstract:
0000 35 : The routine in this module emulates the VAX-11 packed decimal
0000 36 : CVTLP instruction. This procedure can be a part of an emulator
0000 37 : package or can be called directly after the input parameters
0000 38 : have been loaded into the architectural registers.
0000 39 :
0000 40 : The input parameters to this routine are the registers that
0000 41 : contain the intermediate instruction state.
0000 42 :
0000 43 : Environment:
0000 44 :
0000 45 : This routine runs at any access mode, at any IPL, and is AST
0000 46 : reentrant.
0000 47 :
0000 48 : Author:
0000 49 :
0000 50 : Lawrence J. Kenah
0000 51 :
0000 52 : Creation Date:
0000 53 :
0000 54 : 18 October 1983
0000 55 :
0000 56 : Modified by:
0000 57 :
```

0000 58 : V01-004 LJK0040 Lawrence J. Kenah 24-Jul-1984
0000 59 : Do not use an INCL instruction to modify the contents of
0000 60 : the sign byte of the output string.
0000 61 :
0000 62 : V01-003 LJK0032 Lawrence J. Kenah 5-Jul-1984
0000 63 : Fix restart routine to take into account the fact that restart
0000 64 : codes are based at one when computing restart PC.
0000 65 :
0000 66 : V01-002 LJK0024 Lawrence J. Kenah 22-Feb-1984
0000 67 : Add code to handle access violations. Perform minor cleanup.
0000 68 :
0000 69 : V01-001 LJK0008 Lawrence J. Kenah 18-Oct-1983
0000 70 : The emulation code for CVTLP was moved into a separate module.
0000 71 :--

0000 73 .SUBTITLE Declarations
0000 74
0000 75 ; Include files:
0000 76
0000 77 .NOCROSS
0000 78 .ENABLE SUPPRESSION : No cross reference for these
0000 79 : No symbol table entries either
0000 80 CVTLP_DEF : Bit fields in CVTLP registers
0000 81 PACK_DEF : Stack usage by exception handler
0000 82 STACR_DEF : Stack usage for original exception
0000 83
0000 84 \$PSLDEF : Define bit fields in PSL
0000 85
0000 86 .DISABLE SUPPRESSION : Turn on symbol table again
0000 87 .CROSS : Cross reference is OK now
0000 88
0000 89 ; External declarations
0000 90
0000 91 .DISABLE GLOBAL Ph
0000 92
0000 93 .EXTERNAL -
0000 94 DECIMAL\$BINARY_TO_PACKED_TABLE In
0000 95
0000 96 .EXTERNAL - Co
0000 97 VAX\$EXIT_EMULATOR,- Pa
0000 98 VAX\$REFLECT_FAULT,- Sy
0000 99 VAX\$ROPRAND,- Ps
0000 100 VAX\$DECIMAL_OVERFLOW Cr
0000 101 As
0000 102 ; PSECT Declarations:
0000 103
0000 104 .DEFAULT DISPLACEMENT , WORD Th
0000 105
0000 106 .PSECT _VAX\$CODE PIC, USR, CON, REL, LCL, SHR, EXE, RD, NOWRT, LONG Th
0000 107
0000 108 BEGIN_MARK_POINT RESTART Th
00000000 106
0000 107
0000 108

0000 110 .SUBTITLE VAX\$CVTLP - Convert Long to Packed
0000 111 :+
0000 112 : Functional Description:
0000 113 :
0000 114 : The source operand is converted to a packed decimal string and the
0000 115 : destination string operand specified by the destination length and
0000 116 : destination address operands is replaced by the result.
0000 117 :
0000 118 : Input Parameters:
0000 119 :
0000 120 : R0 - src.rl Input longword to be converted
0000 121 : R2 - dstlen.rw Length of output decimal string
0000 122 : R3 - dstaddr.ab Address of output packed decimal string
0000 123 :
0000 124 : Output Parameters:
0000 125 :
0000 126 : R0 = 0
0000 127 : R1 = 0
0000 128 : R2 = 0
0000 129 : R3 = Address of byte containing most significant digit of
0000 130 : the destination string
0000 131 :
0000 132 : Condition Codes:
0000 133 :
0000 134 : N <- destination string LSS 0
0000 135 : Z <- destination string EQL 0
0000 136 : V <- decimal overflow
0000 137 : C <- 0
0000 138 :
0000 139 : Register Usage:
0000 140 :
0000 141 : This routine uses R0 through R5 and R11 as scratch registers. R10
0000 142 : serves its usual function as an access violation routine pointer. The
0000 143 : condition codes are stored in R11 as the routine executes.
0000 144 :
0000 145 : Notes:
0000 146 :
0000 147 : The algorithm used in this routine builds the packed decimal from
0000 148 : least significant digit to most significant digit. The least
0000 149 : significant digit is obtained by dividing the input longword by 10 and
0000 150 : storing the remainder as the least significant digit. The rest of the
0000 151 : result is obtained by taking the quotient from the first step,
0000 152 : repeatedly dividing by 100, and converting the resulting remainder
0000 153 : into a pair of packed decimal digits. This process continues until the
0000 154 : quotient goes to zero.
0000 155 :
0000 156 : No special processing is observed for an input longword of zero. The
0000 157 : correct results for this case drops out of normal processing.
0000 158 : -
0000 159 :
0000 160 : .ENABLE LOCAL_BLOCK
0000 161 :
0000 162 : ASSUME CVTLP_B_STATE EQ 7 ; Make sure we test the right FPD bit
0000 163 :
0142 31 0000 164 2\$: BRW VAXSCVTLP_RESTART ; Restart somewhere else
0003 165 :
0003 166 VAXSCVTLP:::

F9 51 1B E0 0003 167 BBS #<CVTLP_V_FPD+24>,R1.2\$; Branch if this is a restart
 0C30 8F BB 0007 168 PUSHR #^M<R4,R5,R10,R11> ; Save some registers
 0008 169 ESTABLISH_HANDLER - ; Store address of access
 0008 170 CVTLP_ACCVIO ; violation handler
 0010 171
 0010 172 ; Get initial settings for condition codes. The initial settings for V and C
 0010 173 ; will be zero. The initial setting of N depends on the sign of the source
 0010 174 ; operand. The Z-bit starts off set and remains set until a nonzero digit is
 0010 175 ; stored in the output string. Note that the final Z-bit may be set for
 0010 176 ; nonzero input if the output string is not large enough. (The V-bit is set
 0010 177 ; in this case.) In this case, the saved DV bit will determine whether to
 0010 178 ; reflect an exception or merely report the result to the caller.
 0010 179
 5B 04 00 04 5B DC 0010 180 MOVPSL R11 ; Get DV bit from PSL on input
 0012 181 INSV #PSLSM_Z,#0,#4,R11 ; Start with Z-bit set, others clear
 0017 182 ROPRAND_CHECK R2 ; Insure that R2 LEQU \$1
 51 52 FF 8F 78 0022 183 ASHL #-1,R2,R1 ; Convert digit count to byte count
 53 51 CO 0027 184 ADDL R1,R3 ; Get address of sign byte
 002A 185 MARK_POINT CVTLP_1 , RESTART
 63 0C 90 002A 186 MOVB #12,(R3) ; Assume that sign is PLUS
 50 D5 002D 187 TSTL R0 ; Check sign of source operand
 08 18 002F 188 BGEQ 10\$; Start getting digits if not negative
 0031 189
 0031 190 ; Source operand is minus. We remember that by setting the saved N-bit but work
 0031 191 ; with the absolute value of the input operand from this point on.
 0031 192
 50 63 96 0031 193 MARK_POINT CVTLP_2 , RESTART
 50 50 CE 0033 194 INCB (R3) ; Convert "+" to "-" (12 -> 13)
 58 08 88 0036 195 MNEGL R0,R0 ; Normalize source operand
 0039 196 BISB #PSLSM_N,R11 ; Set N-bit in saved PSW
 0039 197
 0039 198 ;+
 0039 199 ; The first (least significant) digit is obtained by dividing the source
 0039 200 ; longword by ten and storing the remainder in the high order nibble of the
 0039 201 ; sign byte. Note that at this point, the upper four bits of the sign byte
 0039 202 ; contain zero.
 0039 203 ;-
 0039 204 10\$: CLRL R1 ; Prepare R1 for input to EDIV
 54 52 D0 0039 205 MOVL R2,R4 ; Special exit if zero source length
 64 13 003B 206 BEQL 90\$; Only overflow check remains
 55 50 0A 78 0040 207 EDIV #10,R0,R0,R5 ; R5 gets remainder, first digit
 55 04 78 0045 208 ASHL #4,R5,R5 ; Shift digit to high nibble position
 06 13 0049 209 BEQL 20\$; Leave Z-bit alone if digit is zero
 58 04 8A 004B 210 BICB #PSLSM_Z,R11 ; Turn off Z-bit if nonzero
 004E 211
 004E 212 MARK_POINT CVTLP_3 , RESTART
 63 55 80 004E 213 ADDB R5,(R3) ; Merge this digit with low nibble
 54 D7 0051 214 20\$: DECL R4 ; One less output digit
 4F 13 0053 215 BEQL 90\$; No more room in output string
 54 54 FF 8F 78 0055 216 ASHL #-1,R4,R4 ; Number of complete bytes remaining
 38 13 005A 217 BEQL 80\$; Check for last digit if none
 50 D5 005C 218 TSTL R0 ; Is source exhausted?
 04 12 005E 219 BNEQ 30\$; Go get next digits if not
 0060 220 MARK_POINT CVTLP_4 , RESTART
 73 94 0060 221 CLRBL -(R3) ; Store a pair of zeros
 1D 11 0062 222 BRB 50\$; Fill rest of output with zeros
 0064 223

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0064 224 :+
0064 225 : The following loop obtains two digits at a time from the source longword. It
0064 226 : accomplishes this by dividing the current value of R0 by 100 and converting
0064 227 : the remainder to a pair of decimal digits using the table that converts
0064 228 : binary numbers in the range from 0 to 99 to their packed decimal equivalents.
0064 229 : Note that this technique may cause nonzero to be stored in the upper nibble
0064 230 : of the most significant byte of an even length string. This condition will
0064 231 : be tested for at the end of the loop.
0064 232 :-
0064 233
55 50 50 00000064 8F 7B 0064 234 30$: EDIV #100,R0,R0,R5 ; R5 gets remainder, next digit
      73 0000'CF45 90 006D 235 MARK_POINT CVTLP_5 , RESTART
      03 13 0073 236 MOVB DECIMALSBINARY_TO_PACKED_TABLE[R5],-(R3)
      5B 04 8A 0075 237 BEQL 40$ ; Store converted remainder
      50 D5 0078 238 BICB #PSLSM_Z,R11 ; Leave Z-bit alone if digit is zero
      E5 54 F5 007C 239 TSTL R0 ; Turn off Z-bit if nonzero
      13 11 007F 240 40$: BEQL 50$ ; Is source exhausted?
      007F 241 SOBGTR R4,30$ ; Exit loop if no more source
      0081 242 BRB 80$ ; Check for end of loop
      0081 243 : Check for remaining digit
      0081 244 : The following code executes if the source longword is exhausted. If there
      0081 245 : are any remaining digits in the destination string, they must be filled
      0081 246 : with zeros. Note that one more byte is cleared if the original input length
      0081 247 : was odd. This includes the most significant digit and the unused nibble.
      0081 248
02 52 E8 0081 250 50$: BLBS R2,65$ ; One less byte to zero if odd input length
      0084 251 50$: MARK_POINT CVTLP_6 , RESTART
      73 94 0084 253 CLRB -(R3) ; Set a pair of digits to zero
      FB 54 F5 0086 254 60$: SOBGTR R4,60$ ; Any more digits to zero?
      0089 255 : The following code is the exit path for this routine. Note that all code
      0089 256 : paths that arrive here do so with R0 containing zero. R1 and R2, however,
      0089 257 : must be cleared on exit.
      0089 258
      51 7C 0089 259 70$: CLRQ R1 ; Conform to architecture
      0F B9 008B 260 BICPSW #<PSLSM_N!PSLSM_Z!PSLSM_V!PSLSM_C> ; Clear condition codes
      5B B8 008D 261 BISPSW R11 ; Set appropriate condition codes
      OC30 8F BA 008F 262 POPR #^M<R4,R5,R10,R11> ; Restore registers, preserving PSW
      05 0093 263 RSB
      0094 264 :+
      0094 265 : The following code executes when there is no more room in the destination
      0094 266 : string. We first test for the parity of the output length and, if even,
      0094 267 : determine whether a nonzero digit was stored in the upper nibble of the
      0094 268 : most significant byte. Such a nonzero store causes an overflow condition.
      0094 269
      0094 270 : If the source operand is not yet exhausted, then decimal overflow occurs.
      0094 271 : If decimal overflow exceptions are enabled, an exception is signalled.
      0094 272 : Otherwise, the V-bit in the PSW is set and a normal exit is issued. Note
      0094 273 : that negative zero is only an issue for this instruction when overflow
      0094 274 : occurs. In the no overflow case, the entire converted longword is stored in
      0094 275 : the output string and there is only one form of binary zero.
      0094 276
      0094 277
      0094 278
      0094 279 :-
      0094 280

```

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------|------------|---|--|---|
| 55 | 50 | 0D 52 | E8 0094 | 281 | 80\$: BLBS R2 90\$; No last digit if odd output length |
| | | 50 0A | 7B 0097 | 282 | EDIV #10,R0,R0,R5 ; Get next input digit |
| | | 73 55 | 90 009C | 283 | MARK_POINT CVTLP_7 , RESTART |
| | | 03 | 13 009F | 284 | MOVB R5 -(R3) ; Store in last output byte |
| | | 5B 04 | 8A 00A1 | 285 | BEQL 90\$; Leave Z-bit alone if zero |
| | | | 00A4 | 286 | BICB #PSLSM_Z,R11 |
| | | | 00A4 | 287 | |
| | | 50 | D5 00A4 | 288 | 90\$: TSTL R0 ; Is source also all used up? |
| | | E1 | 13 00A6 | 289 | BEQL 70\$; Yes, continue with exit processing |
| | | | 00A8 | 290 | |
| | | | 00A8 | 291 | ; An overflow has occurred. If the Z-bit is still set, then the N-bit is cleared. |
| | | | 00A8 | 292 | ; Note that, because all negative zero situations occur simultaneously with |
| | | | 00A8 | 293 | ; overflow, the output sign is left as minus. |
| | | 00A8 | 294 | | |
| 03 | 58 | 50 D4 | 00A8 | 295 | 100\$: CLRL R0 ; R0 must be zero on exit |
| | 02 | E1 00AA | 296 | | BBC #PSLSV_Z,R11,110\$; Z-bit and N-bit cannot both be set |
| | 08 | 8A 00AE | 297 | | BICB #PSLSM_N,R11 ; Clear N-bit if Z-bit still set |
| | 02 | 88 00B1 | 298 | 110\$: BISB #PSLSM_V,R11 ; Set V-bit in saved PSW | |
| | | 00B4 | 299 | | |
| | | 00B4 | 300 | ; If the V-bit is set and decimal traps are enabled (DV-bit is set), then | |
| | | 00B4 | 301 | ; a decimal overflow trap is generated. Note that the DV-bit can be set in | |
| | | 00B4 | 302 | ; the current PSL or, if this routine was entered as the result of an emulated | |
| | | 00B4 | 303 | ; instruction exception, in the saved PSL on the stack. | |
| | | 00B4 | 304 | | |
| 54 | 10 5B | 07 E0 | 00B4 | 305 | BBS #PSLSV_DV,R11,120\$; Report exception if current DV-bit set |
| | 0000'CF | 9E 00B8 | 306 | MOVAB VAXSEXIT_EMULATOR,R4 ; Set up R4 for PIC address comparison | |
| 10 | AE 54 | D1 00BD | 307 | CMPL R4,<4*4>(SP) ; Is return PC EQUAL VAXSEXIT_EMULATOR ? | |
| C1 | 40 AE | C6 12 00C1 | 308 | BNEQU 70\$; No. Simply return V-bit set | |
| | 07 E1 | 00C3 | 309 | BBC #PSLSV_DV,<<4*4+1>>+EXCEPTION_PSL>(SP),70\$; Only return V-bit if DV-bit is clear | |
| | | 00C8 | 310 | | |
| | | 00C8 | 311 | | |
| | | 00C8 | 312 | ; Restore the saved registers and transfer control to DECIMAL_OVERFLOW | |
| | | 00C8 | 313 | | |
| 51 | 7C 00C8 | 314 | 120\$: CLRQ R1 ; Conform to architecture | | |
| 0F | B9 00CA | 315 | BICPSW #<PSLSM_N!PSLSM_Z!PSLSM_V!PSLSM_C> ; Clear condition codes | | |
| 5B | B8 00CC | 316 | BISPSW R11 ; Set appropriate condition codes | | |
| OC30 | 8F BA | 00CE | 317 | POPR #^M<R4,R5,R10,R11> ; Restore registers, preserving PSW | |
| FF2B' | 31 00D2 | 318 | BRW VAXSDECIMAL_OVERFLOW ; Report overflow exception | | |
| | | 00D5 | 319 | | |
| | | 00D5 | 320 | .DISABLE LOCAL_BLOCK | |

00D5 322 .SUBTITLE DECIMAL_ROPRAND
00D5 323 :-
00D5 324 Functional Description:
00D5 325 : This routine receives control when a digit count larger than 31
00D5 326 : is detected. The exception is architecturally defined as an
00D5 327 : abort so there is no need to store intermediate state. The digit
00D5 328 : count is made after registers are saved. These registers must be
00D5 329 : restored before reporting the exception.
00D5 330 :
00D5 331 :
00D5 332 Input Parameters:
00D5 333 :
00D5 334 00(SP) - Saved R4
00D5 335 04(SP) - Saved R5
00D5 336 08(SP) - Saved R10
00D5 337 12(SP) - Saved R11
00D5 338 ;6(SP) - Return PC from VAX\$CVTLP routine
00D5 339 :
00D5 340 Output Parameters:
00D5 341 :
00D5 342 00(SP) - Offset in packed register array to delta PC byte
00D5 343 04(SP) - Return PC from VAX\$CVTLP routine
00D5 344 :
00D5 345 Implicit Output:
00D5 346 :
00D5 347 This routine passes control to VAX\$ROPRAND where further
00D5 348 exception processing takes place.
00D5 349 :-
00D5 350 :
00D5 351 DECIMAL_ROPRAND:
0C30 8F BA 00D5 352 POPR #M<R4,R5,R10,R11> ; Restore registers
0B DD 00D9 353 PUSHL #CVTLP_B_DELTA_PC ; Store offset to delta PC byte
FF22' 31 00DB 354 BRW VAX\$ROPRAND ; Pass control along

00DE 356 .SUBTITLE CVTLP_ACCVIO - Reflect an Access Violation
 00DE 357 :+
 00DE 358 : Functional Description:
 00DE 359 :
 00DE 360 : This routine receives control when an access violation occurs while
 00DE 361 : executing within the VAX\$CVTLP emulator routine.
 00DE 362 :
 00DE 363 : The routine header for ASHP_ACCVIO in module VAX\$ASHP contains a
 00DE 364 : detailed description of access violation handling for the decimal
 00DE 365 : string instructions. This routine differs from most decimal
 00DE 366 : instruction emulation routines in that it preserves intermediate
 00DE 367 : results if an access violation occurs. This is accomplished by
 00DE 368 : storing the number of the exception point, as well as intermediate
 00DE 369 : arithmetic results, in the registers R0 through R3.
 00DE 370 :
 00DE 371 : Input Parameters:
 00DE 372 :
 00DE 373 : See routine ASHP_ACCVIO in module VAX\$ASHP
 00DE 374 :
 00DE 375 : Output Parameters:
 00DE 376 :
 00DE 377 : See routine ASHP_ACCVIO in module VAX\$ASHP
 00DE 378 :
 00DE 379 :
 00DE 380 CVTLP_ACCVIO:
 FF1C 52 D4 00DE 381 CLRL R2 : Initialize the counter
 CF 9F 00E0 00DE 382 PUSHAB MODULE_BASE : Store base address of this module
 51 8E C2 00E4 00DE 383 SUBL2 (SP)+,R1 : Get PC relative to this base
 0000'CF42 51 B1 00E7 00DE 384 10\$: CMPW R1,PC_TABLE_BASE[R2] : Is this the right PC?
 07 13 00ED 00DE 385 BEQL 30\$: Exit loop if true
 F4 52 07 F2 00EF 00DE 386 AOBLLS #TABLE_SIZE,R2,10\$: Do the entire table
 00F3 387 :
 00F3 388 : If we drop through the dispatching based on PC, then the exception is not
 00F3 389 : one that we want to back up. We simply reflect the exception to the user.
 00F3 390 :
 OF BA 00F3 391 :
 05 00F3 392 20\$: POPR #^M<R0,R1,R2,R3> : Restore saved registers
 00F5 393 RSB : Return to exception dispatcher
 00F6 394 :
 00F6 395 : The exception PC matched one of the entries in our PC table. R2 contains
 00F6 396 : the index into both the PC table and the handler table. R1 has served
 00F6 397 : its purpose and can be used as a scratch register.
 00F6 398 :
 51 0000'CF42 3C 00F6 399 30\$: MOVZWL HANDLER_TABLE_BASE[R2],R1 : Get the offset to the handler
 FEFF CF41 17 00FC 400 JMP MODULE_BASE[RT] : Pass control to the handler
 0101 401 :
 0101 402 : In all of the instruction-specific routines, the state of the stack
 0101 403 : will be shown as it was when the exception occurred. All offsets will
 0101 404 : be pictured relative to R0.

0101 406 .SUBTITLE Context-Specific Access Violation Handling for VAX\$CVTLP
0101 407 :+
0101 408 Functional Description:
0101 409
0101 410 The intermediate state of the instruction is packed into registers R0
0101 411 through R3 and control is passed to VAX\$REFLECT_FAULT that will, in
0101 412 turn, reflect the access violation back to the user. The intermediate
0101 413 state reflects the point at which the routine was executing when the
0101 414 access violation occurred.
0101 415
0101 416 Input Parameters:
0101 417
0101 418 R0 - Address of top of stack when access violation occurred
0101 419
0101 420 00(R0) - Saved R4 on entry to VAX\$CVTLP
0101 421 04(R0) - Saved R5
0101 422 08(R0) - Saved R10
0101 423 12(R0) - Saved R11
0101 424 16(R0) - Return PC from VAX\$CVTLP routine
0101 425
0101 426 00(SP) - Saved R0 (restored by VAX\$HANDLER)
0101 427 04(SP) - Saved R1
0101 428 08(SP) - Saved R2
0101 429 12(SP) - Saved R3
0101 430
0101 431 Output Parameters:
0101 432
0101 433 R0 - Address of return PC from VAX\$CVTLP
0101 434 R1 - Byte offset to delta-PC in saved register array
0101 435 (PACK_V_FPD and PACK_M_ACCVIO set to identify exception)
0101 436
0101 437 See list of input parameters for CVTLP_RESTART for a description of the
0101 438 contents of the packed register array.
0101 439
0101 440 Implicit Output:
0101 441
0101 442 R4, R5, R10, and R11 are restored to the values that they had
0101 443 when VAX\$CVTLP was entered.
0101 444 :-
0101 445
0101 446 .ENABLE LOCAL_BLOCK
0101 447
0101 448 :+
0101 449 CVTLP_1 or CVTLP_2
0101 450
0101 451 An access violation occurred while storing the initial sign in the output
0101 452 string. R1, R4, and R5 contain junk at this point.
0101 453
0101 454 R0 - Input source longword
0101 455 R2 - Digit count of destination string
0101 456 R3 - Address of sign byte in destination string
0101 457 R11 - Current PSW (with Z-bit set and all others clear)
0101 458
0101 459 R1 - Not important
0101 460 R4 - Scratch but saved anyway
0101 461 R5 - Scratch but saved anyway
0101 462 :-

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|------|------|----------|-------|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | | 0101 | 463 | | | | | | |
| | | 0101 | 464 | CVTLP_1: | | | | | |
| | | 90 | 0101 | 465 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_1 RESTART!-> | | | |
| | | | 0102 | 466 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - | | | |
| | | | 0102 | 467 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | | |
| 07 AE | 09 | 22 | 11 | 0105 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | | |
| | | | | 0107 | | | ; Join common code | | |
| | | | | 0107 | 470 | CVTLP_2: | | | |
| | | | | 90 | 0107 | 471 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_2 RESTART!-> | |
| | | | | | 0108 | 472 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - | |
| 07 AE | 0A | 1C | 11 | 0108 | 473 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 0108 | 474 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | |
| | | | | | 010D | | | ; Join common code | |
| | | | | | 010D | 475 | | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 476 | : | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 477 | : CVTLP_3 through CVTLP_7 | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 478 | | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 479 | An access violation occurred while storing a digit or digit pair in the | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 480 | output string. | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 481 | | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 482 | R0 - Input source longword (updated) | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 483 | R1 - Zero (so that R0/R1 can be used as input quadword to EDIV) | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 484 | R2 - Digit count of destination string | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 485 | R3 - Address of current byte in destination string | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 486 | R4 - Updated digit or byte count | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 487 | R5 - Most recent remainder from EDIV | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 488 | R11 - Current PSW (condition codes reflect results so far) | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 489 | - | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 490 | | | |
| | | | | | 010D | 491 | CVTLP_3: | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 010D | 492 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_3 RESTART!-> |
| | | | | | | 010E | 493 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - |
| 07 AE | 08 | 16 | 11 | 0111 | 494 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 0113 | 495 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | |
| | | | | | 0113 | | | ; Join common code | |
| | | | | | 0113 | 496 | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 0113 | 497 | CVTLP_4: | |
| | | | | | | 0114 | 498 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_4 RESTART!-> |
| | | | | | | 0114 | 499 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - |
| 07 AE | 0C | 10 | 11 | 0117 | 500 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 0119 | 501 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | |
| | | | | | 0119 | | | ; Join common code | |
| | | | | | 0119 | 502 | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 0119 | 503 | CVTLP_5: | |
| | | | | | | 011A | 504 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_5 RESTART!-> |
| | | | | | | 011A | 505 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - |
| 07 AE | 0D | 0A | 11 | 011D | 506 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 011F | 507 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | |
| | | | | | 011F | | | ; Join common code | |
| | | | | | 011F | 508 | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 011F | 509 | CVTLP_6: | |
| | | | | | | 0120 | 510 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_6 RESTART!-> |
| | | | | | | 0120 | 511 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - |
| 07 AE | 0E | 04 | 11 | 0123 | 512 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 0125 | 513 | BRB | 10\$ | ; Store code that locates exception PC | |
| | | | | | 0125 | | | ; Join common code | |
| | | | | | 0125 | 514 | | | |
| | | | | | 90 | 0125 | 515 | CVTLP_7: | |
| | | | | | | 0126 | 516 | MOV B | #<CVTLP_7 RESTART!-> |
| | | | | | | 0126 | 517 | | CVTLP_M_FPD> - |
| 07 AE | 0F | | | 0126 | 518 | | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP) | | |
| | | | | 0129 | 519 | | | | |

04 AE 54 90 0129 520 10\$: MOVB R4,CVTLP_B_SAVED_R4(SP) ; Store current digit/byte count
05 AE 55 90 012D 521 MOVB R5,CVTLP_B_SAVED_R5(SP) ; Store latest EDIV remainder
06 AE 5B 90 0131 522 MOVB R11,CVTLP_B_SAVED_PSW(SP) ; Store current condition codes
0135 523
0135 524 : At this point, all intermediate state has been preserved in the register
array on the stack. We now restore the registers that were saved on entry
0135 525 to VAX\$CVTLP and pass control to VAX\$REFLECTFAULT where further exception
0135 526 : dispatching takes place.
0135 527
0135 528
54 80 7D 0135 529 MOVQ (R0)+,R4 ; Restore R4 and R5
5A 80 7D 0138 530 MOVQ (R0)+,R10 ; ... and R10 and R11
0138 531
51 0000030B 8F D0 0138 532 MOVL #<CVTLP_B_DELTA_PC!- ; Indicate offset for delta PC
0142 533 PACK_M_FPD!-
0142 534 PACK_M_ACCVIO>,R1 ; FPD bit should be set
FEBB' 31 0142 535 BRW VAX\$REFLECT_FAULT ; This is an access violation
0145 536 ; Continue exception handling
0145 537 .DISABLE LOCAL_BLOCK

VA
VO

0145 539 .SUBTITLE CVTLP_RESTART - Unpack and Restart CVTLP Instruction

0145 541 : Functional Description:

0145 543 : This routine receives control when a CVTLP instruction is restarted.
0145 544 : The instruction state (stack and general registers) is restored to the
0145 545 : state that it was in when the instruction (routine) was interrupted and
0145 546 : control is passed to the PC at which the exception occurred.

Input Parameters:

| 31 | 23 | 15 | 07 | 00 |
|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|------|
| src : R0 | | | | |
| state | saved_PSW | saved_R5 | saved_R4 | : R1 |
| delta-PC | XXXX | | dstlen | : R2 |
| dstaddr : R3 | | | | |

Depending on where the exception occurred, some of these parameters may not be relevant. They are nevertheless stored as if they were valid to make this restart code as simple as possible.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| R0 | - Updated source longword |
| R1<07:00> | - Latest digit or byte count (loaded into R4) |
| R1<15:08> | - Most recent remainder from EDIV (loaded into R5) |
| R1<23:16> | - Saved condition codes (loaded into R11) |
| R1<26:24> | - Restart code (identifies point where routine will resume) |
| R1<27> | - Internal FPD flag |
| R2<15:00> | - Initial value of "dstlen" |
| R2<23:16> | - spare |
| R2<31:24> | - Size of instruction in instruction stream |
| R3 | - Address of current byte in destination string |

00(SP) - Return PC from VAX\$CVTLP routine

Output Parameters:

- R0 - Updated source longword (unchanged from input)
- R1 - scratch
- R2 - Initial value of "dstlen"
- R3 - Address of current byte in output string (unchanged from input)
- R4 - Latest digit or byte count
- R5 - Most recent remainder from EDIV
- R10 - Address of CVTLP_ACCVIO, this module's "condition handler"
- R11 - Condition codes

00(SP) - Saved R4
04(SP) - Saved R5
08(SP) - Saved R10
12(SP) - Saved R11
16(SP) - Return PC from VAX\$CVTLP routine

Implicit Output:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | 0145 | 596 | : | | |
| | 0145 | 597 | : | Control is passed to the instruction that was executing when the | |
| | 0145 | 598 | : | access violation occurred. | |
| | 0145 | 599 | : | | |
| | 0145 | 600 | | | |
| | 0145 | 601 | VAX\$CVTLP RESTART:: | | |
| 0C33 8F | BB | 0145 | 602 | PUSHR #^M<R0,R1,R4,R5,R10,R11> | : Save some registers |
| 00 | EF | 0149 | 603 | ESTABLISH_HANDLER CVTLP_ACCVIO | ; Reload R10 with handler address |
| 03 | | 014D | 604 | EXTZV #CVTLP_V_STATE,- | |
| 51 07 AE | 9A | 0150 | 605 | #CVTLP_S_STATE,- | |
| 54 04 AE | 9A | 0153 | 606 | CVTLP_B_STATE(SP),R1 | : Put restart code into R1 |
| 55 05 AE | 9A | 0157 | 607 | MOVZBL CVTLP_B_SAVED_R4(SP),R4 | ; Restore digit/byte count |
| 58 06 AE | 9A | 015B | 608 | MOVZBL CVTLP_B_SAVED_R5(SP),R5 | ; Restore latest EDIV remainder |
| 52 52 | 9A | 015F | 609 | MOVZBL CVTLP_B_SAVED_PSW(SP),R11 | ; Restore condition codes |
| 5E 08 | C0 | 0162 | 610 | MOVZBL R2,R2 | ; Clear out R2<31:8> |
| 51 FFFE'CF41 | 3C | 0165 | 611 | ADDL #8,SP | ; Discard saved R0 and R1 |
| | | 0168 | 612 | MOVZWL RESTART_PC_TABLE_BASE-2[R1],R1 | ; Convert code to PC offset |
| | | 016B | 613 | | |
| | | 016B | 614 | : In order to get back to the restart point with R1 containing zero, we cannot | |
| | | 016B | 615 | : use R1 to transfer control as we did in other routines like VAX\$CVTPL. | |
| | | 016B | 616 | | |
| FE90 CF41 | 9F | 016B | 617 | PUSHAB MODULE_BASE[R1] | ; Store "return PC" |
| 51 | D4 | 0170 | 618 | CLRL R1 | ; Restart with R1 set to zero |
| | 05 | 0172 | 619 | RSB | ; Get back to work |
| | | 0173 | 620 | | |
| | | 0173 | 621 | END_MARK_POINT | CVTLP_M_STATE |
| | | 0173 | 622 | | |
| | | 0173 | 623 | .END | |

```

...PC.          = 0000009C
...RESTART_PC... = 0000009C
...ROPRAND...   = 0000001C R  02
CVTLP_1        = 00000101 R  02
CVTLP_1_RESTART = 00000001
CVTLP_2        = 00000107 R  02
CVTLP_2_RESTART = 00000002
CVTLP_3        = 0000010D R  02
CVTLP_3_RESTART = 00000003
CVTLP_4        = 00000113 R  02
CVTLP_4_RESTART = 00000004
CVTLP_5        = 00000119 R  02
CVTLP_5_RESTART = 00000005
CVTLP_6        = 0000011F R  02
CVTLP_6_RESTART = 00000006
CVTLP_7        = 00000125 R  02
CVTLP_7_RESTART = 00000007
CVTLP_ACCVIO   = 000000DE R  02
CVTLP_B_DELTA_PC = -00000008
CVTLP_B_SAVED_PSW = 00000006
CVTLP_B_SAVED_R4 = 00000004
CVTLP_B_SAVED_R5 = 00000005
CVTLP_B_STATE   = 00000007
CVTLP_M_FPD    = 00000008
CVTLP_M_STATE   = 00000007
CVTLP_S_STATE   = 00000003
CVTLP_V_FPD    = 00000003
CVTLP_V_STATE   = 00000000
DECIMAL$BINARY_TO_PACKED_TABLE = ***** X 00
DECIMAL_ROPRAND = 000000D5 R  02
EXCEPTION_PSL   = 0000002C
HANDLER_TABLE_BASE = 00000000 R  04
MODULE_BASE     = 00000000 R  02
MODULE_END      = 00000173 R  02
PACK_M_ACCVIO   = 00000200
PACK_M_FPD     = 00000100
PC_TABLE_BASE   = 00000000 R  03
PSL$M_C         = 00000001
PSL$M_N         = 00000008
PSL$M_V         = 00000002
PSL$M_Z         = 00000004
PSL$V_DV        = 00000007
PSL$V_Z         = 00000002
RESTART_PC_TABLE_BASE = 00000000 R  05
RESTART_TABLE_SIZE = 00000007
TABLE_SIZE      = 00000007
VAX$CVTLP       = 00000003 RG  02
VAX$CVTLP_RESTART = 00000145 RG  02
VAX$DECIMAL_OVERFLOW = ***** X 00
VAX$EXIT_EMULATOR = ***** X 00
VAX$REFLECT_FAULT = ***** X 00
VAX$ROPRAND    = ***** X 00

```

+-----+
 ! Psect synopsis !
 +-----+

| PSECT name | Allocation | PSECT No. | Attributes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| . ABS . | 00000000 | (0.) | 00 (0.) | NOPIC | USR | CON | ABS | LCL | NOSHR | NOEXE | NORD | NOWRT | NOVEC | BYTE | | | | | |
| \$ABSS | 00000000 | (0.) | 01 (1.) | NOPIC | USR | CON | ABS | LCL | NOSHR | EXE | RD | WRT | NOVEC | BYTE | | | | | |
| VAX\$CODE | 00000173 | (371.) | 02 (2.) | PIC | USR | CON | REL | LCL | SHR | EXE | RD | NOWRT | NOVEC | LONG | | | | | |
| PC_TABLE | 0000000E | (14.) | 03 (3.) | PIC | USR | CON | REL | LCL | SHR | NOEXE | RD | NOWRT | NOVEC | BYTE | | | | | |
| HANDLER_TABLE | 0000000E | (14.) | 04 (4.) | PIC | USR | CON | REL | LCL | SHR | NOEXE | RD | NOWRT | NOVEC | BYTE | | | | | |
| RESTART_PC_TABLE | 0000000E | (14.) | 05 (5.) | PIC | USR | CON | REL | LCL | SHR | NOEXE | RD | NOWRT | NOVEC | BYTE | | | | | |

+-----+
 ! Performance indicators !
 +-----+

| Phase | Page faults | CPU Time | Elapsed Time |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Initialization | 11 | 00:00:00.05 | 00:00:01.82 |
| Command processing | 73 | 00:00:00.53 | 00:00:05.30 |
| Pass 1 | 123 | 00:00:02.91 | 00:00:13.17 |
| Symbol table sort | 0 | 00:00:00.11 | 00:00:00.11 |
| Pass 2 | 113 | 00:00:01.28 | 00:00:04.49 |
| Symbol table output | 7 | 00:00:00.06 | 00:00:00.06 |
| Psect synopsis output | 2 | 00:00:00.03 | 00:00:00.03 |
| Cross-reference output | 0 | 00:00:00.00 | 00:00:00.00 |
| Assembler run totals | 329 | 00:00:04.97 | 00:00:24.99 |

The working set limit was 1050 pages.
 14994 bytes (30 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
 There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 121 non-local and 19 local symbols.
 623 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 20 object records in Pass 2.
 19 pages of virtual memory were used to define 17 macros.

+-----+
 ! Macro library statistics !
 +-----+

| Macro library name | Macros defined |
|--|----------------|
| \$255\$DUA28:[EMULAT.OBJ]VAXMACROS.MLB;1 | 9 |
| \$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2 | 5 |
| TOTALS (all libraries) | 14 |

278 GETS were required to define 14 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/LIS=LISS:VAXCVTLP/OBJ=OBJ\$:VAXCVTLP MSRC\$:VAXCVTLP/UPDATE=(ENHS:VAXCVTLP)+LIBS:VAXMACROS/LIB

0144 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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